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The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

152 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1793, and is now in its one hundred and forty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the Mercury is given to advertising is very valuable to advertisers. Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in newspapers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news routes in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALBONE LODGE, No. 24, N. E. O. P., William H. Thomas, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Richard Gardiner, President; Thomas Peckham, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

RENEWAL LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., James F. Beaumont, Chancellor; Commander, Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. L. K. of P., 38 Knight Captain George A. Wilcox; Everett L. Gordon, Recorder; meets first Friday evening in each month.

NEWPORT CAMP, No. 767, M. W. A., A. A. Page, Ven. Consul; Charles S. Peckham, Clerk; meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings in each month.

Local Matters.

Malbone Lodge, No. 93.

Thursday night was a "red letter" night in the history of Malbone Lodge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection. It was the occasion of the installation of officers for the year ensuing. The entire board of grand deputies was present as installing officers, consisting of Dr. E. P. Stinson of Tiverton, the Deputy Grand Warden for the lodge, D. E. Sullivan, N. H. Stevens, Amos R. Smith, E. M. Curtis, Mrs. S. E. Stone, Mrs. G. E. Cole, Miss E. Cole, and Frank E. Hazleton. There were also present Grand Warden Alfred E. Henry of Providence, Past Warden John H. Stone of Valentine Lodge, Secretary Wm. H. Gardner of West minister Lodge. From Mariners Lodge of Tiverton there were Past Grand Warden William J. Frost and Mrs. Frost, Deputy Grand Warden Dr. E. P. Stinson and Mrs. Stinson, Chaplain Past Warden Geo. H. Layton, Geo. O. Hambley, Joseph H. Negus, Edwin F. Hambley, Clifford H. Smith and James H. Rose. There was a large representation of Malbone Lodge present. The installation exercises were very interesting and impressive. After the installation remarks were made in the interest of the Order by most of the visitors present. Mr. D. B. Allen was the caterer and the supper served by him reflects much credit upon his ability in that direction. The following is the list of officers for the ensuing year:

Warden—John P. Sanborn.
Vice Warden—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Goddard.
Junior Past Warden—E. J. Kelley.
Secretary—James H. Goddard.
Financial Secretary—William H. Boone.
Treasurer—Mrs. Eva Sisson.
Chaplain—William S. Bailey.
Guardian—E. J. Kelley.
Sentinel—William F. Watson.
Medical Examiner—John H. Sweet, Jr., M. D.
Trustees—William A. Peckham, Charles S. Goddard, Frank G. Scott.

Steamer Rambler of the Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company was burned at her dock in Fall River early Sunday morning. The fire originated around the boilers and when the flames were extinguished nothing remained but the hull. The Rambler was one of the smaller steamers owned by this company and was frequently seen in Newport harbor during the summer season. She had been taking the place of the Richard Borden on the run between Fall River, Bristol and Providence when the fire occurred.

The Industrial Trust Company of Providence, which absorbed the old National Bank of Rhode Island, of this city, and which still holds a large block of the stock in the Newport Trust Company, has taken over the National Bank of Wickford, of which the late Governor Gregory was president. The price paid was \$110 on a par value of \$100.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give prizes annually to the pupil in the First Grammar grade of the public schools who shall prepare the best essay on a given historical subject.

The members of Aqueduct Chapter, O. E. S., will give a progressive whist entertainment in Masonic Hall on Thursday evening, January 23d. These entertainments are very enjoyable.

Natural History Society.

On Monday evening last Prof. Jagger of the geological department of Harvard University delivered a lecture before the Natural History Society on the subject "Geology as an Experimental Science." The lecturer gave an interesting exposition of laboratory methods when applied to a subject whose laboratory is first and foremost the earth itself. He showed how artificially crystals could be produced in the laboratory to prove the work of formation of like crystals in the earth's crust. Experimentation has gone to a stage far beyond the making of "mud pies." By comparatively simple apparatus, he showed how the folding and breaking of strata could be explained, and the intermittent eruptions of geysers accounted for. Experimentation is largely used in crystallography, meteorology, and numerous other sciences properly subordinate to geology.

Prof. Jagger made use of diagrams and photographs to illustrate his remarks. On motion of Prof. Pumpelly an enthusiastic audience tendered the lecturer a vote of thanks. The chairman, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, spoke of the society's interest in geology, and mentioned the names of members and lecturers who had from time to time read papers on this subject before the Society.

Washington Commandery.

At the Annual Conclave, held Wednesday evening the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Commander—Joseph Gibson.
Deputy Commander—G. Hayward.
Captain General—William H. Langley.
Priests—E. J. Robert S. Franklin.
Senior Warden—William G. Ward, Jr.
Junior Warden—William H. Walcott.
Treasurer—Arthur E. Burdick.
Recorder—E. J. Robert S. Franklin.
Standard Bearer—Sidney H. Gladding.
Sword Bearer—John D. Richardson.
Wardens—George H. Bryant.
Assistant Standard Bearer—M. Clifton King.
Guards—Robert C. Bucheller, E. J. Overton, G. Langley, E. J. Thatcher, J. Howler.

The election was presided over and the officers installed by Past Grand Commander John P. Sanborn, assisted by Past Commanders Geo. B. Vernon and Joseph W. Sampson as tellers. Thatcher T. Bowler as Grand Warden, and Overton G. Langley as Grand Priest.

J. W. Sampson Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Health held Tuesday evening the office of executive officer of the board was filled by the election of Mr. Joseph W. Sampson to that position. This office was created when the new board was established but it was not filled during the year 1901. The salary is \$1200. Dr. Christopher F. Barker, who has been president of the board, declined a re-election and Dr. Rufus J. Darrah was elected president. Dr. S. Parker Cottrell was re-elected secretary. The office of clerk was filled by the election of Cornelius C. Moore at a salary of \$600, the position hitherto having been filled by Mr. Charles H. Clarke.

The weather this week has afforded a keen disappointment to the ice men. The snow that fell last Saturday night did not seriously interfere with the ice that had previously formed and the cold weather of Monday and Tuesday increased the thickness to about five inches. A considerable tract in front of the Tilley houses on Green end pond was marked out for cutting at considerable trouble and expense and then the warm wave of Thursday set in and melted the ice and obliterated the marking. The weather turned cold again yesterday and again there are hopes of securing a crop.

The Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company have reduced the fare between Newport and Providence to sixty cents for the round trip. This is the regular summer rate and the lowest fare ever given in the winter. The travel has materially increased since this reduction, which took place January 1st. There has been no ice in the bay this winter thus far. The boat has been very comfortable and the travelling by this line has been very pleasant.

The annual ball masque by Newport Lodge of Elks took place at Masonic Hall Thursday evening and afforded much enjoyment and amusement to the participants and spectators. There was a large variety of costumes on the floor and the scene was a gay one. Mr. John A. Allen officiated as floor director and the Harry K. Howard orchestra furnished the music.

A strong force of deputy sheriffs with Hugh N. Gifford in command went to Tiverton last Saturday and turned over to the Central Baptist church the strip of beach near the Stone Bridge which had long been in litigation between the church and Gleason Manchester. There was no hostile demonstration and the surrender was peaceful.

Mr. Henry M. Castoff, Mr. Joseph Haire, Mr. Arthur B. Commerford and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wood sailed from New York for Cuba Thursday on a pleasure trip.

A Naval Suicide.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Buchanan, U. S. N., committed suicide Sunday morning while delirious from fever. Death resulted from the self-inflicted wounds almost immediately. He had been suffering from fever ever since he had been connected with the Constellation, which was about two weeks. As he was delirious a nurse was in constant attendance but Sunday morning when the patient was apparently sleeping soundly, the nurse left the room for a few moments. In his absence the patient crept from the bed, secured a razor and cut his throat.

Assistant Surgeon Buchanan belonged in Waco, Texas. He was appointed to the navy about two months ago and was assigned to the Constellation at New York and soon afterward was transferred to the Constellation. Since coming to this station he had been ill most of the time and had few acquaintances here. He was about 24 years old.

The remains were recorded full naval honors at the Training Station and were then taken to Waco, Texas, for interment, a cousin of the deceased having arrived to take charge of the body.

An Enjoyable Evening.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Otis D. Sleeper entertained some friends at their residence on Poplar street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, of Brooklyn, N. Y. After all the guests had arrived whist was in order, being played for several hours. When the finish was called it was found that the prizes for the best score had been won by Mr. John C. Sleeper and Mrs. George Phillips, and the "booby" prizes were captured by Mr. Archie W. Sleeper and Mrs. John C. Sleeper, the latter prizes affording much amusement to the merry gathering. Refreshments were served and it was a late hour when the party broke up, having spent an exceedingly pleasant evening.

A special despatch to the Providence Journal of Thursday from Washington says that Mr. B. D. Mitchell of Block Island, who reached Washington yesterday, appeared this morning before the House committee on rivers and harbors, to urge favorable consideration of the various Block Island projects before that committee. He was accompanied by Mr. Capron, who made an argument in favor of the contemplated improvements of the Pawcatuck river. Other Rhode Island interests will be heard by the committee early next week.

Ex-Mayor Garretson will entertain the prominent men in the Republican party at dinner at his home on Mill street on January 30. Covers will be laid for 30 guests and an opportunity will be afforded to talk over the conditions existing in the Republican ranks and an effort will be made to bring the warring elements into harmonious relations.

The officers of Newport camp, No. 767, Modern Woodmen of America, were installed in the lodge room in the Mercury building Monday evening. The installing officer was State Deputy M. M. Pierce of Providence, assisted by Venerable Counsel Koopman of Woonsocket. A supper was served after the installation and a social hour was enjoyed.

Admiral Taylor and wife returned from Washington Wednesday night. They will remain here for some time. In March Admiral Taylor will relieve Admiral Crowninshield at Washington. The Admiral, his wife and family are stopping at Wm. C. Townsend's.

Mrs. Timothy Peckham is entertaining her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at her residence on Walnut street. Mr. Phillips, who has been ill for some weeks, is here for the benefit of his health, trusting that the change may prove beneficial to him.

The Templar whist entertainment, which was so successful three weeks ago, will by request be repeated on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5. At the close of the playing there will be dancing for all those who wish to "trip the light fantastic."

The common pleas division of the Supreme court for Newport county comes in on Monday next for the January term. The docket of business is a small one this time.

Chaplain E. H. Porter of the Newport Artillery gave a talk to the members of the company on his recent trip to California, at the regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Rowland S. Langley has been suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia, being confined to her home on Chase street for several weeks.

Miss Mollie Smith is spending the winter in Paris where her brother, Mr. Marion M. Smith, is engaged in business.

Dr. Barker Chairman.

Herbert W. Lull and Other Officers Elected at the First Meeting of the School Committee.

The first meeting of the school committee for the year was held Monday evening at which all the members were present except Mrs. Sordhan. After the presentation of credentials of the new members, the chairman for the year was elected, Dr. C. F. Barker being unanimously re-elected. The salary of superintendent of schools was fixed at \$2000 and Herbert W. Lull was re-elected to that position.

The monthly report of Superintendent Lull contained statistics of school attendance as follows: The total registration at the end of the fourth month was 6,600; average number belonging, 3,212; average number attending, 2,424; percentage of attendance, 80.7; cases of tardiness, 1,012; cases of dismissal, 81. The total registration December 20, 1901, was 3,695; increase, 2,905; permits issued since December 20, 24. The number of cases of tardiness last December was 1,091; decrease, 82. The evening elementary school had an average attendance for the month of 217 men and 9.8 women. The evening drawing classes had an average attendance of 20 and the bookkeeping class of 7; total, 30.

The superintendent also described the preparations for fire drill in the schools and said that the Rogers High School would be the worst in case of fire. He also touched upon the Christmas exercises in the school. In regard to the deficit of the report, states: The total deficit of \$3,181.83 for the year 1901 was due in part to unexpected repairs and to the fact that it was necessary to open three new rooms to accommodate grades V, VI and XI. The equipment of the rooms and the salaries of the extra teachers were expensive. It was also necessary to add to the teaching force of the Rogers High School. A second reason for the deficit was the fact that the Council reduced the budget of this board \$3,681, and as the appropriation of 1900 could not meet the demands of that year it was evident to all that it could not do so in 1901 with the regular increase in the school population. An increase of 200 pupils means four rooms of 50 pupils each.

The report of Transit Officer Topham from December 9, 1901, to January 12, 1902, inclusive, contained the following: Number of causes investigated (reported by teachers), 148; number of cases of truancy, 9; number of different children truant, 5; number out for illness and other causes, 180; number found not attending school, 7; number sent to public schools, 4; number sent to Catholic schools, 3. I recommend that Edward Luckles and Francis B. Hardy be prosecuted for not sending their children to school according to law.

The report of the finance committee was received. The receipts for the year 1901 were as follows:

City appropriation	\$31,000 00
City appropriation for new seat	6,000 00
Income from Rogers fund	1,000 00
Income from King and medal	100 72
Income from state for teachers	6,945 55
Income from state for high school	700 00
Income from state for evening school	100 00
Income from state for apparatus	200 00
Income from post taxes	520 00
Tuition of non-residents, etc.	3,250 20
Excess of expenditures over receipts	4,411 83
Total	\$105,472 39

The expenditures for 1901 were as follows:

Rogers High School	\$13,238 11
Townsend (manual training)	3,910 00
Grammar schools	17,071 80
Intermediate schools	10,281 20
Primary school	16,238 64
Parish school	550 00
Kindergartens	3,238 48
Drawing	1,212 20
Musical	625 00
Physical culture	250 00
Evening drawing school	220 00
Evening elementary school	511 00
Supervision	3,200 00
Clerical assistance	800 00
Janitors	6,231 81
Repairs and improvements	13,114 88
Food	4,180 00
Cleaning and whitewashing, furniture and gas	292 10
Furniture	57 65
Gas	215 00
Heat of telephones	215 00
Books of reference	618 82
Free text-books	2,508 23
Printing and advertising	515 25
Books for high school	1,021 20
Chemicals	19 27
Apparatus	182 91
Supplies	3,111 00
Incidentals	85 77
Total	\$105,472 39

The probable expenditures for the year 1902, estimated after conference with the several standing committees, will be as follows:

Salaries, teachers	\$71,312 00
Supervision, janitors, transient officers and clerks	12,250 00
Repairs and improvements	5,500 00
Fuel	1,900 00
Cleaning and whitewashing, furniture and gas	1,500 00
Heat of telephones and books of reference	1,600 00
Free text-books	2,000 00
Printing and advertising, books for high school, chemical apparatus, and wall maps	1,750 00
Supplies	3,300 00
Incidentals	100 00
Windows ventilators for Rogers and Coddingdon	200 00
New floors for Cranston and Porter schools	100 00
Total	\$104,192 00

Estimated Receipts for 1902:

From post taxes	\$ 500 00
From Rogers fund	1,000 00
From King and medal funds	250 00
From state appropriation	6,500 00
Total	\$11,250 00

The committee recommended that a sub-committee be appointed to present to the city council a resolution asking for an appropriation as above. The finance committee was appointed to present the communication. Mrs. Fowler was re-elected a teacher in the second grade. Chairman Barker in announcing the committee said that he would not appoint committees on

grades, as all matters pertaining to the schools can be attended to by the standing committees and committees on schools.

The committees were as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.
Finance—Messrs. Peckham, Stevens, Burdick.
Teachers—Messrs. Sheffield, Bradley, Mrs. Sordhan.
Text-books—Messrs. Porter, Stevens, Cottrell.
Buildings—Messrs. Bacheller, Cottrell, Darrah.

Sub-committees.
Rogers High School—Messrs. Bradley, Sheffield, Cottrell.
Coddingdon—Messrs. Darrah, Bradley, Cottrell.

Central—Messrs. Porter, Burdick, Mrs. Sordhan.
Carey—Messrs. Porter, Cottrell, Stevens.

Clarke—Messrs. Stevens, Bacheller, Sheffield.
Cranston—Messrs. Darrah, Peckham, Bradley.

Calvert—Messrs. Cottrell, Darrah, Cottrell.
Coggeshall—Messrs. Peckham, Darrah, Burdick.

Potter—Messrs. Stevens, Bacheller, Mrs. Sordhan.
Callender—Messrs. Stevens, Darrah, Edward-Farwell—Messrs. Porter, Peckham.

Parish—Mr. Sheffield, Mrs. Sordhan.
Evening schools—Messrs. Peckham, Bradley, Cottrell.

A petition for admission to the public schools of a child who is not a resident, was denied. A petition for the janitors of the department asking that they be paid extra for washing stairs and floors during the vacation was received.

The Unity Club.

Last Tuesday evening a largely attended meeting of the Unity Club took place at the Channing parlors. It was what is called a "study" meeting and two subjects were before the members and their friends. One was a pleasant, chatty account by Dr. Frederick Bradley of some of his experiences when revisiting old England last autumn, the land of his birth. The other was a critical estimate by Mr. A. O'D. Taylor of Edwin Markham's poetry, with a sketch of his life as poet, educator and social reformer. A very fine portrayal of Markham's celebrated poem "The Man with the Hoe" was exhibited, and Mr. Taylor read that poem as well as several others illustrative of Mr. Markham's writings. Mr. Markham is evidently one of the rising minor poets of America. The Rev. Dr. Beckley, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, was present and spoke admirably of Mr. Markham's work in Brooklyn, where Dr. Beckley had met him personally. He is now a sort of evangelist of Christian Socialism in Brooklyn amongst the working classes. The Unity Club seems renewing its old activity this year.

Wednesday evening Commander N. E. Mason and the officers of the Torpedo Station entertained their friends in Newport to a dance and housewarming in the new administration building at the station. The guests present numbered about 150 and included the officers of the army and navy at the station and the cottagers who remain here during the winter. Mrs. Mason and the ladies of the station received the guests.

Mr. George F. Wilcox has been appointed watchman in the public library at Washington.

Jurors Drawn.

The board of aldermen has drawn the jurors for service as they may be needed as follows:

Grand Jurors—William F. Robinson, Gardiner B. Reynolds, Abram W. Aldred, Henry G. Johnson, James H. Treason, Arthur B. Farnham, Manuel Viera, Thomas Wilder, Michael Manning, Alfred W. Holland, James J. Rooney, Jerome T. Mount, Charles H. Tabor, Thomas H. Lawton, William C. Scott, Walter S. Riven, David E. Lavery, Jeremiah Sullivan.

Petit Jurors—Henry L. Martland, James G. Alkm, 2d., Frank E. Moriarty, Jehro Richardson, James McAdams, Arthur A. Peckham, Charles Ritt, William A. Cottrell, Patrick J. Reagan, William J. Chambers, James P. Marden, John Howard, William Riley, Jr., John F. Reagan, Frederick W. Rhineland, Robert S. Barker, Thomas Donohue, Robert C. Ebbs, George W. Sullivan, James H. Barney, John S. Martin, Edward W. Higbee, George H. Chase, J. Herman Greene, William H. Crowell, Thomas Tracy, P. P. Stewart Hale, Joseph Graham, Charles B. Palmer, John Sullivan, Horatio B. Wood, Frank W. Merrill, William E. Mumford, Edward G. Hayward, John Melville, George S. Bowen, James Chase, Henry W. Cozzens, John Anderson, Jr., Charles U. Clarke, John A. Allen, George H. Easton, William Champion, John J. Connell, William P. Dunbar, Jr., Thomas P. Horgan, Anthony P. Buckley, Patrick F. Feeney, Frank Dwyer, David H. Davis, George R. Frye, Jacob P. Kemp, Cornelius P. Harrington, Henry Fox, James G. Kyle, Oliver R. Braman, Stephen S. Fludder, F. S. G. d'Hauterville, Jr., Patrick F. Harrington, Thomas J. Finn, Joseph Crowther, Patrick J. Connell, Charles S. Crandall, Daniel R. Curtis, John Crenin, Thomas B. Congdon, Abram T. Anthony, Howard R. Clarke, Daniel J. Coffee, William J. Clarke, Walter B. Bryer, Joseph S. Anthony, Ernest Boudreau, Charles Hyde.

Wedding Bells.

Sweet-Donahue.

Wednesday morning a pretty wedding took place at St. Mary's church when Miss Catherine Donahue was united in matrimony to Mr. Philip A. Sweet, Rev. Father Cronin performing the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number. The bride was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Ella Kelly, and Mr. William A. McCarthy performed the duties of best man. The bride's dress was pearl grey while the bridesmaid wore a gown of pink. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom on South Baptist street, after which followed a largely attended reception. Many beautiful gifts were sent to the bride. A musical program was rendered in the evening.

Gough-McCarthy.

At St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning Mr. Thomas Gough and Miss Margaret McCarthy were united in matrimony by Rev. Dr. Doran. The bridesmaid was Miss Hannah McCarthy and the duties of the best man were performed by Mr. Edward Gough, a brother of the groom. The bride wore a dress of light blue with a picture hat and carried a prayer book. The bridesmaid was also attired in a gown of blue with a large black velvet hat.

A wedding reception followed the ceremony and some pretty gifts were shown.

The Narragansett Web Co. is a thing of the past as far as Newport is concerned. The last of the looms have been moved to Providence and business here is finished. Many of the employees have gone to Providence and have obtained employment in the new consolidated establishment.

The editorial and office staff of the Daily News called the proprietor, Mr. Pittman, a Christmas greeting. A few days ago the answer reached the office, thanking all the members for their kindness and thoughtfulness. Mr. Pittman expects to sail for home on the 25th inst.

The engagement is reported of Miss Bunny B. Honeywell, daughter of Mr. Louisa D. Honeywell, to Mr. T. Russell Maul, stenographer in the office of Captain Stevens, constructing quartermaster, U. S. A.

Congressman Bull who has been ill in New York for some weeks is now improving quite rapidly. He expects to be able to return to his duties at Washington before the first of next month.

There is more renting of summer cottages going on both in Newport and Jamestown than has been known before at this season of the year for many years.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Morton, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, to Mr. Winthrop Rutherford of New York.

Mr. George F. Cozzens has gone to New York where he is employed by the New York Life Insurance Company.

Lieutenant Henry E. Parmenter, U. S. N., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jere Parmenter, in this city.

Mrs. John Gilpin and her daughter, Miss Grace Gilpin, are visiting in Pawtucket, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bickerton.

Mr. Walter Sherman has returned from attending the annual session of the State Grange of Connecticut, held at Hartford.

Election of Officers.

Newport Business Men's Association.

President—Darius Barker.
Vice Presidents—George Pierce, William P. Sheffield, Jr., Frederick J. Garretson.
Secretary—Charles F. Cozzens.
Treasurer—William H. Hammond.
Executive Committee—John C. Seabury, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., Douglas P. A. Jacoby, Harry G. Wicks, John H. Barter.
Arbitration Committee—C. Norman Weaver, Jeremiah W. Horton, Angus McLeod, Clarence A. Hammett, Clark Burdick.

The following committees were appointed by the president:

Nominating Committee—Thomas Bartingham, Robert C. Cottrell, George H. Vaughan, William S. Greene, John W. Covell, Ralph Wood, Augustus S. Benson.
Auditing Committee—Grant P. Taylor, Edwin S. Burdick, John S. Coggeshall, 2d.
Lecture Committee—Gardner B. Reynolds, T. C. McClelland, A. O. D. Taylor, Jr., Edward K. Stevens, Joseph P. Cotton, William P. Ruffan.

Public Improvements Committee—Benjamin B. H. Sherman, William P. Sheffield, Jr., William H. Sherman, Jr., J. Allen Barker, William F. Clarke, Jr., John A. Peckham, Andrew K. Quinn.
Entertainment Committee—L. K. Carr, Benjamin H. Richards, William H. Clarke, George H. Draper, H. Battery Congdon.

Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Church.

President—Dennis Sullivan.
Vice President—Daniel Tobin.
Recording Secretary—Thomas G. Williams.
Financial Secretary—Charles A. Wahlgren.

Treasurer—Martin Kenney.
Chaplain—Rev. Father Reddy.
Marshals—Patrick Hamilton.
Directors—John Murphy, Patrick Fagan, Dennis McDonald.

Newport Military Band.

President—W. Patrick.
Vice President—D. Ross.
Secretary—U. E. Clarke.
Treasurer—H. Sherman.
Leader—W. Gilliam.
Manager—W. Dring.
Music Committee—W. J. Gilliam and J. Dring, Jr.

GOOD LIVING

Quite often results in bad health, because what is termed "good living" is usually the gratification of the palate without reference to the nutrition of the body. When the good liver is a business man and rises from a full meal to plunge at once into work requiring mental effort the result is almost sure to be disastrous, because digestion draws upon the same nervous forces which are employed in thought. In time the stomach becomes diseased, the processes of digestion and nutrition are imperfectly performed and there is a physical breakdown.



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates the effects of poisonous matter which originates in the system as a consequence of imperfect digestion. It gives sound health to the whole body.

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. M. E. Bacon, of Shattouby, Franklin Co., Mass. "Prior to September, 1907, I had doctor for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1907, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1907, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine, and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained forty pounds in four months."

"First, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send at once ten stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Artistic Beauty

and Permanence

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them. Particular attention paid to children's portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

22 THAMES STREET.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MAN'Y

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37 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Blank Books, wholesale or retail, on hand and made to order. Stationery, Book Binding, Paper Hangers, Book Binding, Book Lettering, Machine Performing and Paper Cutting. J. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the State.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS desiring to have water introduced into their residence or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WM. B. BLOOM, Treasurer.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food, converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fuel.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, due to organic disease or indigestion, Nervous Exhaustion, Anemia, Malnutrition, etc. To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished. In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

DIRECTIONS: A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste. Children in proportion to age.

Sold by D. W. SHEPHERD, 19 and 21 Bowley's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

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TRANSLATION OF A SAVAGE.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.)

come known who the Indian girl was, and many wild tales went about as to her marriage with Francis Armour. Now it was maintained she had saved his life at an outbreak of her tribe, again that she had found him dying in the woods and had nursed him back to life and health; yet again that she was a chieftainess, successful claimant against the Hudson's Bay company, and so on.

There were several on board who knew the Armours well by name, and two who knew them personally. One was Mr. Edward Lambert, a barrister of the Middle Temple, and the other was Mrs. Townley, a widow, a member of a well known Hertfordshire family, who, on a pleasant journey in Scotland, had met, conquered and married a wealthy young American and had been left alone in the world by no means penniless 18 months before.

Lambert knew Richard Armour well, and when, from Francis Armour's solicitor, whom he knew, he heard just before they started who the Indian girl was he was greatly shocked and sorry. He guessed at once the motive, the madness of this marriage. But he kept his information and his opinions mostly to himself, except in so far as it seemed only due to friendship to contradict the numberless idle stories going about. After the first day at sea he came to know Mrs. Townley, and when he discovered that they had many mutual friends and that she knew the Armours he spoke a little more freely to her regarding the Indian wife and told her what he believed was the cause of the marriage.

Mrs. Townley was a woman—a girl—of uncommon gentleness of disposition, and in spite of her troubles inclined to view life with a sunny eye. She had known of Frank Armour's engagement with Miss Julia Showwood, but she had never heard the story. If this was the sequel—well, it had to be faced. But she was almost tremendous with sympathy when she remembered Mrs. Armour and Frank's gay, fashionable sister, Marion, and contemplated the arrival of this Indian girl at Greyhope. She had always liked Frank Armour, but this made her angry with him, for on second thought she was not more sorry for him and for his people than for Lali, the wife. She had the true instinct of womanhood, and she supposed that a heathen like this could have feelings to be hurt and a life to be wounded as herself or another. At least she saw what was possible in the future when this Indian girl came to understand her position, only to be accomplished by contact with the new life so different from her past.

Both she and Lambert decided that she was very fine looking, notwithstanding her costume. She was slim and well built, with modest bust and shapely feet and ankles. Her eyes were large, meditative and intelligent, her features distinguished. She was a goodly product of her race, being descended from a line of chiefs and chieftainesses, broken only in the case of her grandfather, as we have said. Her hands, the two kindly inquisitors decided, were almost her best point. They were perfectly made, slim, yet plump, the fingers tapering, the wrist supple. Mrs. Townley then and there decided that the girl had possibilities. But here she was, an Indian, with few signs of civilization or that breeding which seems to white people the only breeding fit for earth or heaven.

Mrs. Townley did not need Lambert's suggestion that she should try to approach the girl, make friends with her and prepare her in some slight degree for the strange career before her.

Mrs. Townley had an infinite amount of tact. She knew it was best to approach the attendant first. This she did, and to the surprise of other lady passengers received no rebuff. Her advance was not, however, rapid. Mackenzie found her instructions. When she found that Mrs. Townley knew Francis Armour and his people, she thawed a little more, and then very hesitatingly she introduced her to the Indian wife. Mrs. Townley smiled her best, and there were many who knew how attractive she could be at such a moment.

There was a slight pause, in which Lali looked at her meditatively, earnestly, and then those beautiful wild fingers held it out and caught her hand and held it, but she spoke no word. She only looked inquiringly, seriously, at her now found friend and presently dropped the blanket away from her and sat up firmly, as though she felt she was not altogether an alien now and had a right to hold herself proudly among white people, as she did in her own country and with her own tribe, who had greatly admired her. Certainly



Those beautiful wild fingers glided out and caught her hand.

By Mrs. Townley could find no fault with the woman as an Indian. She had taste, carried her clothes well and was superbly fresh in appearance. Though her hair still bore very slight traces of the grease which even the most advanced Indians use.

But Lali would not talk. Mrs. Townley was anxious that the girl should be dressed in European costume and offered to lend her clothes and dress of her own, but she came in collision with Mr. Armour's instructions. So she had to assume a merely kind and comforting attitude. The wife had not the slightest idea where she was going, and even when Mackenzie, at Mrs. Townley's oft repeated request, explained very briefly and unimportantly she only looked incredulous or unconcerned. Yet the ship, its curious passengers, the dining saloon, the music, the sea and all had given her sugges-

tions of what was to come. They had expected that at table she would be awkward and ignorant to a degree. But she had at once eaten at the trader's table at Port Charles and had learned how to use a knife and fork. She had also been a favorite with the trader's wife, who had taught her many civilized things. Her English, though far from abundant, was good. These, therefore, who were curious and rude enough to stare at her were probably disappointed to find that she ate like "any Christian man."

"How do you think the Armours will receive her?" said Lambert to Mrs. Townley, of whose judgment on short acquaintance he had come to entertain a high opinion.

Mrs. Townley had a pretty way of putting her head to one side and speaking very pleasantly. She had had it as a girl. She had not lost it as a woman, any more than she had lost a soft little spontaneous laugh which was one of her unusual charms, for few women can laugh audibly with effect. She laughed very softly now, and her sense of humor supervening for the moment she said: "Really you have asked me a conundrum. I fancy I see Mrs. Armour's face when she gets the news—at the breakfast table, of course—and gives a little start, and says, 'General, oh, general!' But it is all very shocking, you know," she added in a lower voice. "Still I think they will receive her and do the best they can for her, because, you see, there she is married hard and fast. She fears the Armour name and is likely to make them all very unhappy indeed if she determines to retaliate upon them for any neglect."

"Yes? But how to retaliate, Mrs. Townley?" Lambert had not a suggestion.

"Well, for instance, suppose they sent her away into seclusion—with Frank's consent, another serious question—and she should take the notion to fly her retirement and appear inopportunely at some social function clothed as she is now. I fancy her blanket would be a wet blanket in such a case, if you will pardon the little joke."

Lambert sighed. "Poor Frank! Poor devil!" he said almost beneath his breath.

"And wherefore poor Frank? Do you think he or the Armours of Greyhope are the only ones at stake in this? What about this poor girl? Just think why he married her, if our suspicions are right, and then imagine her feelings when she wakes to the truth over there, as some time she is sure to do!"

Then Lambert began to see the matter in a different light, and his sympathy for Francis Armour grew less as his pity for the girl increased. In fact, the day before they got to Southampton he swore at Armour more than once and was anxious concerning the reception of the heathen wife by her white relatives.

Had he been present at a certain scene at Greyhope a day or two before he would have been still more anxious. It was the custom at breakfast for Mrs. Armour to open her husband's letters and read them while he was engaged with his newspaper and hand to him afterward those that were important. This morning Marion noticed a letter from Frank among the pile and without a word glanced upon it. She was curious, as any woman would be, to see how he took Miss Showwood's action. Her father was deep in his paper at the time. Her mother was reading other letters. Marion read the first few lines with a feeling of almost painful wonder, the words were so curious, cynical and cold.

Richard sat opposite her. He also was engaged with his paper, but chancing to glance up saw that she was becoming very pale and that the letter trembled in her fingers. Being a little short sighted, he was not near enough to see the handwriting. He did not speak yet. He watched. Presently, seeing her grow more excited, he touched her foot under the table. She looked up and caught his eye. She gasped slightly. She gave him a warning look and turned from her mother. Then she went on reading to the bitter end. Presently a little cry escaped her against her will. At that her mother looked up, but she only saw her daughter's back, as she rose hurriedly from the table, saying that she would return in a moment. Mrs. Armour, however, had been startled. She knew that Marion had been reading a letter, and with a mother's instinct her thoughts were instantly on Frank. She spoke quickly, almost sharply, "Marion, come here."

Richard had risen. He came round the table, and as the girl obeyed her mother took the letter from her fingers and hastily glanced over it. Mrs. Armour came forward and took her daughter's arm. "Marion," she said, "there is something wrong—with Frank. What is it?"

General Armour was now looking up at them all curiously, questioningly, through his glasses, his paper laid down, his hands resting on the table.

Marion could not answer. She was sick with regret, vexation and shame. At the first flush death—for Frank—had been preferable to this. She had considerable store of vanity. She was not very philosophical. Besides she was not married, and what Captain Vidal, her devoted admirer and possible husband, would think of this heathenish alliance was not a cheerful thought to her.

She choked down a sob and waved her hand toward Richard to answer for her. He was pale, too, but cool. He understood the case instantly. He made up his mind instantly also as to what ought to be—must be—done.

"Well, mother," he said, "it is about Frank. But he is all right—that is, he is alive and well in body. But he has arranged a hateful little embarrassment for us: He is married."

"Married?" said his mother faintly. "Oh, poor Lady Agnes!"

Marion smiled a little viciously at this.

"Married! Married!" said his father. "Well, what about it, eh? What about it?"

The mother wrung her hands. "Oh, I know it is something dreadful—dreadful! He has married some horrible wild person or something."

"Richard, miserable as he was, remained calm. 'Well,' said he, 'I don't know about her being horrible. Frank is silent at that point, but she is wild enough—a wild Indian, in fact.'"

"Indian! Indian! Good God, a red nigger!" cried General Armour harsh-

ly, starting to his feet.

"An Indian! A wild Indian!" Mrs. Armour whispered faintly as she dropped into a chair.

"And she'll be here in two or three days!" muttered Marion hysterically. Meanwhile Richard had hastily picked up The Times. "She is due here the day after tomorrow," he said deliberately. "Frank is as decisive as he is rash. Well, it is a melancholy fit for fat."

"What do you mean by fit for fat?" cried his father angrily.

"Oh, I mean that—that we tried to hasten Julia's marriage with the other fellow, and he is giving us one in return, and you will all agree that it's a pretty permanent one."

The old soldier recovered himself and was less his wife in an instant. He took her hand. "Don't fret about it, wife," he said. "It's an ugly business, but we must put up with it. The boy was out of his head. We are old now, my dear, but there was a time when we should have resisted such a thing as much as Frank, though not in the same fashion." The old man pressed his lips hard to keep down his emotion. "Oh, how could he, how could he!" said his mother. "We meant everything for the best."

"It is always dangerous business meddling with lovers' affairs," rejoined Richard. "Lovers take themselves very seriously indeed, and—well, here the thing is. Now, who will go and fetch her from Liverpool? I should say that both my father and my mother ought to go."

Thus Richard took it for granted that they would receive Frank's Indian wife into their home. He intended that, so far as he was concerned, there should be no doubt upon the question from the beginning.

"Never! She shall never come here!" said Marion with flashing eyes. "A common scoundrel, with greasy hair and blankets and big mouth and black teeth, who eats with her fingers and grunts if she does. If she is brought to Greyhope, I will never show my face in the world again. Frank married the animal. Why does he ship her home to us? Why didn't he come with her? Why does he not take her to a home of his own and not send her here to turn our house into a menagerie?"

Marion drew her skirt back, as if the common scoundrel with her blankets and grime, was at that moment near her. "Well, you see," continued Richard, "that is just it. As I said, Frank arranged this little complication with a trifling amount of malice. No doubt he didn't come with her because he wished to test the family loyalty and hospitality, but a postscript to his letter says that his solicitor has instructions to meet his wife at Liverpool and bring her on here in case we fail to show her proper courtesy."

General Armour here spoke. "He has carried the war of retaliation very far indeed, but man do and things when their blood is up, as I have seen often. That doesn't alter our clear duty in the matter. If the woman were mad or shameful, it would be a different thing. It?"

Marion interrupted. "She has ridden bareback across the continent like a jockey—like a common jockey—and she wears a blanket, and she doesn't know a word of English, and she will sit on the floor."

"Well," said her father, "all these things are not sins, and she must be taught better."

"Joseph, how can you?" said Mrs. Armour indignantly. "She cannot—she shall not come here. Think of Marion! Think of our position!" She hid her troubled face stained face behind her handkerchief. At the same time she grasped her husband's hand. She knew that he was right. She honored him in her heart for the position he had taken, but she could not resist the natural impulse of a woman whose her taste and convention were shocked.

The old man was very pale, but there was no mistaking his determination. He had been more indignant than any of them at first, but he had an unusual sense of justice when he got face to face with it, as Richard had here helped him to do. "We do not know that the woman has done any wrong," he said. "As for our name and position, they, thank God, are where a mad marriage cannot unsettle them. We have had much prosperity in the world, my wife. We have had neither death nor dishonor. We?"

"If this isn't dishonor, father, what is?" Marion flashed out.

He answered calmly: "My daughter, it is a great misfortune. It will probably be a lifelong trail, but it is not necessarily dishonor."

"You never can make a scandal less by trying to hide it," said Richard, backing up his father. "It is all pretty awkward, but I dare say we shall get some amusement out of it in the end."

"Richard," said his mother through her tears, "you are flippant and unkind."

"Indeed, mother," was his reply, "I never was more serious in my life. When I spoke of amusement, I meant comedy merely, not fun—the thing that looks like tragedy and has a happy ending. That is what I mean, mother, nothing more."

"You are always so very deep, Richard," remarked Marion ironically, "and care so very little how the rest of us feel about things. You have no family pride. If you had married a scoundrel, you shouldn't have been surprised. You could have camped in the grounds with your wild woman and never have been missed,—by the world," she hastened to add, as she saw a sudden pain in his face.

He turned from them all a little weary and lingered over to the window. He stood there looking out into the lines where he and Frank had played when boys. He put his finger up, his unhandsome finger, and caught away some moisture from his eyes. He did not dare to let them see his face nor yet speak. Marion had cut deeper than she knew, and he would carry the wound for many a day before it healed.

But his sister felt instantly how cruel she had been as she saw him limp away and caught sight of the bowed shoulders and prematurely gray hair. Her heart smote her. She ran over and impulsively put her hands on his shoulder. "Oh, Dick," she said, "forgive me. Dick! I didn't mean it. I was angry and foolish and hateful."

He took one of her hands as it rested

on his shoulder, she stood a little behind him, and raised it to his face, but he did not turn to her; he could not.

"It is all right; it is all right," said. "It doesn't make any difference. Let us think of Frank and what we have got to do. Let us stand together, Marion. That is best."

But her tears were dropping on his shoulder as her forehead rested on her hand. He knew now that whatever Frank's wife was she would not have an absolute enemy here, for when Marion cried her heart was soft. She was clay in the hands of the power whom we call Mercy—more often a stranger to the hearts of women than men. At the other side of the room also the father and mother, tearless now, watched these two, and the mother saw her duty better and with less rebelliousness. She had felt it from the first, but she could not bring her mind to do it. They held each other's hands in silence. Presently General Armour said, "Richard, your mother and I will go to Liverpool to meet our son's wife."

Marion shuddered a little, and her hands clung to Richard's shoulder, but she said nothing.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RISE OF THE CIGARETTE.

Statistics Showing the Career of "Coffin Nails" in the Last Twenty Years.

In the year that closed June 30, 1931, 20 years ago, the cigarette was not known outside of a few of the largest cities. The industry was in its infancy, for the product, made up by the tedious and expensive hand process, had at that date reached the insignificant total of 500,000, and while there were several manufacturers in the field, none of these had come into prominence or taken a commanding place in the trade. A factor which probably played an important part in keeping the manufacture of cigarettes within narrow boundaries was the tax of \$1.75 per 1,000, though the price at which the goods were then sold was much higher than at a later date, and certainly high enough to afford a good profit to the manufacturer, jobber and retailer. Still, the growth of business was small, comparatively speaking, though it was steady from year to year.

Within two or three years a vast change came over the industry. The internal revenue tax on cigarettes was reduced May 1, 1883, to 50 cents per thousand, but at the close of that fiscal year on June 30, the production figures indicate only 602,237,810 made and withdrawn for consumption. But what then occurs? During the next 12 months the total tax-paid product was pushed up to 608,000,723, or in other words, a 50 per cent. increase was added to the production of the previous year, and from that time forward for 15 years there was no check to the ever-increasing consumption of paper-wrapped cigarettes until the dull times of 1893 temporarily disturbed the advance movement.

From the year 1885, competition, which had hitherto been more or less friendly, began to grow more aggressive. From 1885 to 1890 over 235,000,000 cigarettes were annually added to the number made and consumed. With the tax still at 50 cents per thousand, a production of 2,232,254,650 is recorded for the fiscal year 1900. The fierce storm of competition soon to break loose was not then anticipated.

By 1893 one company was in the field, and shortly after that date several of the leading tobacco manufacturers were making preparations to preserve their business intact by introducing cigarettes in enormous quantities and at or below cost. This campaign was purely retaliatory in its nature and the statistics of production show how intensely bitter the fight was, for over 1,000,000,000 was added to the tax-paid product in less than four years. The low tax rate made the 25-cent packages possible.

The campaign of retaliation which went on between 1891 and 1897 produced marked results. It cuts big holes in the profits of the manufacturers and sent the statistics of production up to the 4,123,252,470 mark in the year last mentioned. The public conscience was so aroused that the sessions of every state legislature found willing advocates of anti-cigarette laws. Some kind of a measure for the repression of the sale and use of cigarettes had been passed in every state of the union, it is believed. Yet so long as the tax remained at 50 cents per 1,000 these laws were of little effect in curtailing productions.

Within the next year competition was somewhat lessened, but the increase of the tax from 50 cents to one dollar per 1,000 has much more to do with checking further growth than all other factors combined. The increase took effect July 21, 1897, and with it a new classification separating the paper-covered cigarette from the all-tobacco variety and calling the latter little cigars.

Within the last three years, 1,170,629,998 cigarettes have been shipped from the record and the repressive laws and ordinances are scarcely more stringent than they were in 1899. This means, says the Tobacco Journal, either that an equivalent of at least 260,000 smokers have ceased to use paper cigarettes or a larger number are more moderate in their use.

Whereupon He Ducked. "Minnie," said the globe trotter, "let us take a wedding trip so unique, so unheard of, that it will stand alone in the history of bridal tours."

"Where do you want to go?" asked his affianced.

"Uganda."

"You goose!"—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Crimmonbeck. Did you say he is a man of stable habit?

Mr. Crimmonbeck. Yes; he kicks like a mule.—Yonkers Statesman.

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STATE TREASURER'S STORY

Leads to Arrest of Town Treasurer Jennings of Wellsley, Mass. Selectmen Made the Amount Good and Books Are Now Being Examined

Wellsley, Mass., Jan. 17.—Town Treasurer Albert Jennings was arrested late yesterday afternoon by State Officer Rhodes, on complaint of State Treasurer Bradford, on the charge of forging the names of the selectmen of Wellsley on a town bond of \$5000, and passing the same on Treasurer Bradford in Boston on Dec. 20 last. Early last evening the officer took Jennings to Boston and the selectmen of the town held a long session, but they refused to make known the result of their deliberations.

The books of the town treasurer are being examined by an expert, and the result of the examination will be awaited with a great deal of interest by the townspeople, who have always regarded Jennings as one of the best men in the town. His salary as town treasurer is \$500 a year. He also has charge of the water board funds, his total yearly salary being about \$875.

Jennings has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which, it is believed, has been lucrative. He is a member of the church and highly respected by all who have been in contact with him financially or socially. He has a wife and son, the latter being at Harvard at the present time. Mr. Jennings appeared in good spirits when he left town with Officer Rhodes, and spoke pleasantly to many of his townspeople who were not aware that he was under arrest.

Jennings, according to the state treasurer, presented himself at the office of the state treasurer at Boston on Dec. 20 and told that official that Wellsley needed about \$5000. The treasurer advanced the amount, deducting 3 1/2 percent interest, the rate agreed upon. This gave Jennings \$4825 approximately.

Not many hours after the town treasurer had departed with the funds, the state treasurer was called upon by Wellsley officials. They suggested that Wellsley wanted about \$20,000. The treasurer said he had already let the town treasurer have \$5000. Investigations followed and, although two of the selectmen made good the amount, this did not alter the fact in the mind of the state treasurer that forgery had been committed. Hence Officer Rhodes was sent to Wellsley to arrest Jennings.

Students to Have "Beer Nights"

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 16.—At the meeting of the freshman class at Harvard last night, plans were announced for class "beer nights," to be held every other week. Their object is said to be to make the members of the class better acquainted with each other. The president of the class said that it was fully as important for the men who did not drink beer to come as for those who did.

Death List of Seventeen

New York, Jan. 13.—The death list caused by the New York Central tunnel accident was yesterday swollen to 17. Winfield Stize, who had submitted to an amputation of one of his legs, died yesterday. Richard Molinex is reported to be in a precarious condition. The other patients are progressing favorably.

Pope Only "Just Alive"

London, Jan. 10.—Vanity Fair's correspondent at Rome writes: The death of the pope may be expected any day, as he can only be said to be just alive. He takes little nourishment and is generally half unconscious. He suffers no pain and simply dozes the hours away without comprehension of what is going on around him.

Weavers Return to Work

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 14.—The weavers of the Pierce mill who sent in their notices last week have withdrawn them and all went to work yesterday. The trouble was settled by notices announcing that the pay of the weavers hereafter on all new work would be \$2.85 a loom, which is equal to about \$11.52 a week.

Fund Accumulates Slowly

Boston, Jan. 16.—Cash subscriptions for the McKinley memorial fund to the amount of nearly \$2500 have been received by Kidder, Peabody & Co., and William H. Lincoln, chairman of the committee, appeals for a general public support of the project. The total sum to be raised in Massachusetts is \$20,000.

Indicted For Manslaughter

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 16.—The grand jury has reported an indictment against John Freeman, colored, of Sheffield, for manslaughter, in causing the death of George Darling, colored, last May. It is claimed that Freeman killed Darling in a fight and placed his body on a railroad track.

From Convent to Matrimony

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Sister Hilda (Miss Cudlip) of St. John's, a member of the Anglican Sisterhood of St. Margaret, who renounced her vows recently, was married yesterday in St. Matthias church, in the suburb of Westmount, to P. M. Darcy of the Dominion bridge works.

Gorman Succeeds Wellington

Annapolis, Jan. 15.—Arthur P. Gorman was yesterday elected United States senator to succeed George L. Wellington. The total vote was: Gorman, 68; Jackson, 52.

Bunch of Burglars Held

Saybrook, Conn., Jan. 14.—The six alleged burglars who were captured early Sunday morning, after an exciting battle with a posse of citizens, were bound over yesterday to the superior court and remanded to jail. They refused to tell where they came from, but are thought to be from Providence. John Morris, who was shot in the back, had to be carried into court.

KING EDWARD'S SPEECH

Indefinite Reference to Situation in South Africa

OFFERS OF THE COLONIES

Will Be Accepted to Relieve Overworked Troops in the Field. Advises Stopping of Sugar Cautions and Notes Completion of Canal Treaty

London, Jan. 17.—King Edward opened parliament with a ceremonial in all respects similar to that of February last. The procession to the house of lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first parliament of King Edward's reign, while within the upper house was seen the same state pageantry, the same historical dresses and the same revival of ancient forms.

The king's speech opened with a reference to the tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales. "They were everywhere," said the king, "received with demonstrations of the liveliest affection, and I am convinced their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is maintained." Referring to Great Britain's relations with foreign countries, the king said: "My relations with the other powers continue to be of a friendly character."

Contrary to expectations, the king's reference to the war was just as indefinite as the statements on the subject made in the last half dozen campaigns from the throne. "I regret," said his majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of the operations has been favorable to our arms, the area of war largely reduced and industries are being resumed in my new colonies. In spite of the tedious character of the campaign my soldiers throughout have displayed a cheerfulness in the endurance of the hardships incident to guerrilla warfare and a humanity, even to their own detriment, in their treatment of the enemy which are deserving of the highest praise. The necessity for relieving those of my troops who have most felt the strain of war has afforded opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic efforts of my colonies, and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand."

In regard to the sugar conference, the speech says: "I trust its decision may lead to the abandonment of the system by which the sugar producing colonies and home manufactures of sugar have been unfairly weighted in the prosecution of this important industry."

Then came the following clause: "I have concluded with the president of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the construction of an inter-oceanic canal under guarantee that its neutrality will be maintained and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all nations."

Next followed references to the Anglo-Brazilian treaty, to the referring of the British-Guian-Brazil boundary question to the arbitration of the King of Italy, to the necessity for the continuance of famine relief measures in India, and to the death of the ameer, "whose son, Habibullah, has expressed an earnest desire to maintain the friendly relations of Afghanistan with my Indian empire."

After announcing that the estimates have "been framed as economically as due regard for their efficiency renders possible in the special circumstances of the present exigency," the speech concluded with mentioning proposed legislation, of solely domestic interest, with the exception of a bill to facilitate the sale and purchase of land in Ireland.

Their majesties then retired amid a fanfare of trumpets and attended by the same regal ceremony as accompanied their entry into the house.

After the speech from the throne had been formally read in the house of commons and the address in reply had been moved and seconded, the Liberal leader, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, spoke against the course of the government in South Africa. He said the same, to a large measure, was true of Ireland, where the government, at present, was floundering between concession and coercion. He urged the adoption of the most liberal program toward Ireland.

In the house of lords Earl Spencer (Liberal), criticising the address, said that while he recognized the impossibility of granting the Boers demands for independence, yet he deprecated insistence on unconditional surrender. He urged the government to promise the Boers autonomy similar to the government of Australia and Canada.

Lord Salisbury said he was glad to hear Earl Spencer vent an utterance for which he (the premier) had been frequently and emphatically condemned. It was quite true that there was no possibility of granting the Boers independence. Neither was it the government's business, after being gratuitously attacked, to inform the Boers on what terms they would be forgiven, especially since the Boers had not yet expressed a wish to be forgiven.

Schley Must Be Called Victor

Baltimore, Jan. 17.—The Baltimore County Taxpayers' convention has placed a ban upon any text book which does not give Admiral Schley credit for the naval victory at Santiago.

Lost in the North Sea

Copenhagen, Jan. 17.—The Norwegian bark Arab Steel, Captain Pedersen, which left London Dec. 9 for Christiania, has sunk in the North sea and 22 persons were drowned.

New Born Babe Gets \$100,000

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 15.—Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American congress in the city of Mexico, before he left for home telegraphed a gift of \$100,000 to his only grandson, born a few days ago. The baby is the son of John T. Davis of Elkins, W. Va., the ex-senator's only son.

COMPL T SHUTDOWN

May Result From Strike of Spinners at Maynard.

WANT PAY FOR OVERTIME

Change From Use of Ream Scales to Grain Scales in Weighing Hopping Started Trouble—Agent Says Result of Strike Will Be Serious

Maynard, Mass., Jan. 16.—The Ashcroft mills of the American Woolen company in this place are shut down with the exception of the carding and sorting departments, in which 500 or 600 hands are employed, on account of a strike of the spinners, and these two departments are the only ones running. The probability is that they, too, will be closed tomorrow unless the spinners' grievances are adjusted. This action would mean idleness for about 1500 employees and would be a most serious blow to the town.

For 30 years the company has been weighing the roving used in the spinning department with beam scales, but a few weeks ago an "innovation" was made that these scales were obsolete, and the company began the use of platform scales, which change the spinners' claim. It is necessary for them to work harder in order to produce a given amount of yarn. The men have been working until 8 p. m., and have in the week and they have received no pay for these two extra hours. They have been earning on an average not over 35 or 38 per week, the lowest men receiving \$7 and the highest from \$10 to \$11. The spinners demanded that the deficiency in pay for overtime work be made up to them, and that for overtime they be paid 10 cents an hour above the regular wages.

Trouble has been brewing since last fall, when wages were cut about \$2 a week, but it was brought to a climax by the change in the method of weighing. A strike was threatened several weeks ago, but as work was slack at that time it was felt that a strike might not prove effective and it was decided to await a more favorable opportunity. Now, with improved business conditions, the men feel confident of ultimate success.

Sixty spinners struck on Tuesday and a committee of three had a conference with Agent Hinckles, who demanded that the men return to work at 1:30 p. m., or the mills would be shut down. They refused to do so, and a shutdown of all but two departments followed.

Agent Hinckles said that the result of a strike would prove far more serious than the strikers anticipated, and that in such event the Ashcroft mills would be shut down for an indefinite period. The company is building a new addition to its mill, 700 feet in length, and which is nearly completed. In this building it was intended to give employment to 1000 extra hands. It was stated by Agent Hinckles that unless the strike is settled, all work on this addition will be suspended, and the additional workmen will not be put to work.

The company claims a scarcity of coal as the reason for closing the mills, but to a casual observer the supply of that commodity so far appears to be sufficient for all present needs.

Lee King Takes In Banks

Gardner, Me., Jan. 15.—All of the national bank stock owned by the Gardner Savings Institution has been bought in a lump sum by Charles W. Morse, the "ice king." This includes not only stock in national banks here, but banks in Augusta and other sections of the state. It is probable that all three banks will be united, leaving but one national bank in the city, and that controlled by Mr. Morse.

A High-Salaried Pastorate

New York, Jan. 16.—A call to the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church to Rev. Dr. J. H. Stevenson of the McCormick Theological seminary of Chicago was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the congregation of the church last night. He is offered a regular salary of \$10,000, the use of the parsonage and an assistant pastor. Dr. Stevenson will also receive \$2000 more each year.

Seven-Thousand-Mile Race

Boston, Jan. 13.—The bark Thomas A. Goddard of Boston and the bark Landskrona of Windsor, N. S., sailed from this port yesterday for Buenos Ayres, the first named having two hours the start. Both are lumber laden and the race of 7000 miles is likely to be interesting to the crews should the courses be laid on the same points of the compass.

Insurance Men Investigating

Portland, Me., Jan. 15.—A committee of the New England Insurance exchange yesterday began a series of meetings here, and the fire protection of the city will be thoroughly inspected and investigated. Some recommendations to the city for increased protection, the placing of new apparatus, changes in pipes, mains, etc., will be submitted.

Emperor In "Temple of Heaven"

Peking, Jan. 17.—The emperor went from the Forbidden City to the Temple of Heaven yesterday, offered sacrifices and gave thanks for his safe return to Peking. A military escort surrounded the emperor and a great body of nobles and officials followed him.

To Make Personal Investigation

Manila, Jan. 17.—General Chaffee will leave Manila for the island of Samar tomorrow. He will thoroughly investigate the situation there, as it is desired to stamp out the Samar insurrection during the dry season.

Apple Shippers Busy

Boston, Jan. 14.—Last week the Liverpool steamers carried away 1156 barrels of apples from this port, the greatest number shipped from any Atlantic port except Portland, which sent out 720 barrels. The total shipments for the season so far are: From Boston, 116,255 barrels; New York, 118,182 barrels; Portland, 50,891 barrels; Halifax, 173,393 barrels.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

At a special meeting of the citizens of Barre, Vt., it was voted to purchase the rights of mill owners at East Barre and to go ahead and complete the Orange Brook extension of the city's water system.

Nathan C. Ayer, at one time a leading lumber dealer, died at his home at Bangor, Me., aged 82. He was one of the wealthiest men of eastern Maine.

St. Michael's Episcopal church, Kington, Conn., has called a call to Rev. W. H. Garth of Westfield, R. I., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late pastor, Rev. J. W. Ebban.

The joy which marked the formal observance of the 50th anniversary of the dedication of the South Congregational church at St. Johnsbury, Vt., was tempered by the announcement of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Fairbanks, that he would tender his resignation, to take effect July 15, after a pastorate of 28 years. The reason given was failing physical powers.

An exploding lamp wrought \$25,000 damage in the home of Killy Page, a Boston business man. The fire was in the library, the contents practically being ruined.

A vigorous discussion of Christian Science from an unfavorable standpoint was the feature of the annual meeting at Concord, N. H., of the Center District Medical society.

The sum of \$1000 has been given to Yale university by Samuel A. Galpin of New Haven to establish an annual Latin prize in memory of his father, Samuel H. Galpin, of the class of 1835. R. P. Gardner, president of the First National bank of Haverhill, Mass., has been elected president of the Haverhill, Georgetown and Danvers, and the Georgetown, Rowley and Ipswich street railway companies, to succeed the late Charles E. Barnek.

At the annual meeting of the New England Halmennian association at Boston the treasurer reported a balance on hand of \$2572. Edmund A. Whitman was elected president.

Around the banquet board the Massachusetts Press association held its annual session at Boston. Alexander Starbuck of Waltham was chosen president.

The brush fibre factory of E. B. and A. C. Whiting at Burlington, Vt., was burned, and the loss will reach \$50,000. A working force of 50 men is deprived of employment.

At the annual meeting of the Portland, Me., board of trade Charles W. T. Godding was elected president in succession to Frederick E. Heath, who was made chairman of the board of directors.

The Mellen, Mass., school board organized by the choice of Rev. Frederick Edwards, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, as chairman. At previous meetings numerous ballots were taken for chairman without result.

The recent nomination of W. M. Sargent as postmaster at South Royalton, Vt., has been withdrawn by the president. The office was investigated by a postoffice inspector just after the nomination was sent in, the result being the withdrawal of the name and the designation of Mr. Belknap instead.

The death of William I. Perkins at the home of his son, Boston, removes from the musical world a figure of prominence a generation ago. He was born in 1831 and was identified with American music for over half a century.

Colonel A. P. Graham was re-elected commander of the British Naval and Military association of Massachusetts. Colonel Graham is well known in social life at Boston.

City Marshal Locke, after having been at the head of the police force of Concord, N. H., for 14 years, has tendered his resignation, to take effect next July.

Sumner M. Milliken, who has served the Boston and Maine railroad as assistant roadmaster on the eastern division, died at Saco, Me.

Bark Francis Hainsworth, which was reported in a dangerous position off Block Island, arrived safely at Providence, after a long trip to South Africa. She carried no passengers.

Rev. Dr. Edwin Harwood, D. D., one of the best known Episcopal clergymen in the country, died at his home at New Haven, after an illness of over a year. He was born in Philadelphia 80 years ago. Dr. Harwood was pastor of Trinity church, New Haven, from 1859 until 1880, when he was compelled to retire, owing to poor health. No immediate relatives survive.

While drawing lumber from a yard on the Green mountains, near Manchester, Vt., John D. Crandall was thrown from his load, and the runner passed over him, breaking his neck and killing him.

The dwelling and stable of Charles E. St. Sinclair of Ellsworth, Me., burned, together with six horses, one of which was a valuable stallion. The loss is \$4500.

The New England conference of the Independent Brotherhood of Electrical Workers chose S. E. Sanford of Providence as president.



Nature's Danger Signals.

Do your eyes blink at times? Do they hurt after reading? Are there frequent headaches? Are the muscles around the eyes drawing wrinkles and crow's feet?

They are Nature's Danger Signals.

Only when sight begins to grow dim, the terrible danger is realized. It is too late to help oneself if done in time. We can give the early help and our advice is free. If you don't need glasses we will tell you so.

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Electric Lighting. Electric Power.
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Electric Supplies. Fixtures and Shades.
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Free With Every Package of

Pillsbury's Oat Food
We give you a Package of
VITOS (Wheat Food.)
We have just received a fresh lot of goods from the Purina Mills.
RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD.
RALSTON HOMINY GRITS.
PURINA PAN-CAKE FLOUR.
S. S. THOMPSON,
Postal Station No. 1. 172 TO 176 BROADWAY.

Industrial Trust Co.,
Office, 303 Thames Street.
Capital, \$1,500,000.00
Surplus, 1,000,000.00
Deposits (August 1, 1901), 18,628,056.27
Resources, 21,175,798.81
Transacts a general banking and trust business.
Interest paid on deposits.
Accounts of individuals, corporations and trustees solicited.

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REDUCTION
SALE.
We shall not attempt to advertise a "Hurrah Sale" of these goods—as that style of doing business is entirely out of our line.
Every few days something is marked down simply because things don't come out even.
Our entire stock of broken lines in all departments reduced in like proportion, irrespective of regular selling price.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH AT THIS SALE.
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GREAT CLEARING SALE OF MILLINERY
—AT—
SCHREIER'S,
113 THAMES STREET.
BEGINNING THIS DAY
WE WILL SELL OUR WINTER GOODS AT A
SACRIFICE.
All our Trimmed HATS and TOQUES
At an IMMENSE REDUCTION.
BARGAINS in Every Line of Millinery Trimmings
BE SURE AND ATTEND
Bargain Sale at Schreier's.
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EXAMINE OUR
CAPE ANN
JAMES ROGERS,
OF NEW LONDON, CONN.,
AND HIS DESCENDANTS.
THIS GENEALOGY of about five hundred names will be published when subscriptions for three hundred copies have been received. Send for circular to
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For Rent.
1000 rooms in the Mercury Building, either furnished or unfurnished. Possession given April 1st. Enquire at the
MERCURY OFFICE.
NOTICE.
I have removed my ROOTS AND HERBS DISPENSARY and residence to 38 Forewell Street.
R. W. PRINCE.
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.

BY D. C. MCNILLAM,

stant alone, see the numerous descendants of one of these families by the name of Cooke in the Newport CRR; it seems as if there was no. Of my own family, who came to Plymouth, 1620, there are known over fourteen hundred descendants; you can see why this country grew fast, for the first Pilgrims came to mouth less than three hundred ago. Before that time, all Americans were Indians.

A few years later, more people migrated from the old country to Boston, Salem, and various other places along the coast of America but few went far inland. All wanted to live along the coast as many of them were imagined to those who were inland. There would be fear of the Indians.

usually and efficiently, but a coal-burner. As he had promised a coal-burner, he had to burn coal. He had a heavy wood fire just before noon, at a neighbor's suggestion broke up a bunch of rock about the size of a bun and threw that on the fire, but with no use, the stuff would not burn. About twenty minutes before 1 o'clock he shut the furnace door close and said, "I have been without my dinner today this week, and today is cornered and cabbage, and I am going to eat some." So he hurried home to eat and back, and as he went into the room, to behold the furnace was red hot and the boiler had almost to bursting. He had been cooking all the week to make a corner with the furnace door open. And today hundreds of Italians and thousands of ears loaded with coal are being tried all over the United States.

social literary and aesthetic type presented in Mr. Henry B. Fuller's book *Under the Skylights*. It is understood that Abner Joyce, one of the characters, has been "identified" certain Philistines as an amuseur of a certain well-known American novelist who is more or less associated with Chicago. The possibility of "identifications" opens a rather hazy field of conjecture as to the work of Mr. Fuller's brilliant book.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Want Always

Bears the
Signature of
Charles H. Littleton

pupil in the juvenile class.
"To spread butter on," was the
end but unexpected reply.—Phila-
phia Inquirer.

and Small. Large size, 50 cents at 12 or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

S. D. BACHILLI

glances uneasy and fugitive, which his

The luxury and beauty of the
ages and liveries, the glittering
forms of the horsemen acting
out, form a striking contrast with
look of consternation impressed
face of the unwilling pilgrim
doubt, his shoulders sloping, his
sumptuous body buried in the folds
of a long dark overcoat, his thin
pallor that even his rouse can
tiresly conceal, his enormous
pulled down over his eyes, his
hooked nose, his badly dyed
lantern-shaped jaws, and

...I don't know any more about the experience," he said. "There's some people in this club that'll pay you for looking the other way and for anything other than they will for fun. But you've got to learn to have the eyesight an' when not to."—Chicago Post.

Styles. Going to New York next month? That's funny. Why, I thought you were expecting those countesses of yours on a visit.

Dodge. Yes; that's why I'm going to New York.—Boston Advertiser.

The lad listened with open and finally said, "Why, papa, must look like the ten cent + Pittsburg Press.

"Mr. Cumrox is only suffering an ordinary cold, I believe," a sympathetic visitor.

"Well," answered Mrs. C. "we've done our best to keep being ordinary. We've sent most expensive physician in the —Washington Star.

Mrs. A. M. Diaz is in command for lectures, and does traveling than most younger women. This week she addressed women in Hillsboro, N. H., and F. Mass., and spoke before the League of Women and National League of Women for our League free of charge.

Go Down and Sit Down.

The following lullaby published in the St. Louis Globe Democrat for Miscellaneousellaneous, is none of the less of interest in this section of the globe.

If I was in politics—in the state "ring,"
I'd go away back and sit down,
And Mr. Brown had fixed up everything—
I'd go away back and sit down;
I'd scorch in the furthest corner I'd find,
Endeavor to prove I was deaf, dumb and blind,
(Unlike the "ring" tricksters, to ease off my mind,
I'd go away back and sit down.)

Clackery, trickery, clackery lookee—
Five and a half thousand "plunks" in a clock,
If that wouldn't "fix" my squelchy-toan-a-clock,
I'd
Go Away Back And Sit Down.

If I were "taxice man" or even a "cook,"
I'd go away back and sit down,
And hang myself up on a hook with a crook—
I'd go away back and sit down;
I'd go with some nurse who I know cut the cravat
Twelve times during their month by the optometrist's test,
And to save my poor ribs from the good people's thrust,
I'd go away back and sit down.
Jawbery, gibbery, jabbery job—
Say, don't you feel like a thing-a-moo-hold?
And if I were your slingers I'd "chike" with a robb,

And Go Away Back And Sit Down.

If I was mixed up with the state politics,
I'd go away back and sit down,
And wait till Brown settled the state money talk—
I'd go away back and sit down;
I'd wait till I heard the rent clerksy-clink
Of the bank of the state—all the good people's "chink"—
Roll into the treasury; till then—well, I think
I'd go away back and sit down.

Squeltery, sheldery, squandery scooped,
Published for tax-paying people to read;
But if I didn't tell them the truth-ya, indeed,
I'd
Go Away Back And Sit Down.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

CARTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

A Good Catch.

Tom. When I went fishing down at the beach this summer, I landed a twenty pounder.

Dick. Oh, I landed a hundred and thirty pounder there.

Tom. What's a fish?

Dick. No, a girl.—Chicago News.

Far Over Sixty Years

Mrs. WELSH'S SOUTHERN SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WELSH'S SOUTHERN SYRUP for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no medicine about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. WELSH'S SOUTHERN SYRUP for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold by druggists under a bottle held by all good grocers throughout the world. Beware and ask for "MRS. WELSH'S SOUTHERN SYRUP."

A man who cannot command his temper should not think of being a man of business.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

It is surely better to pardon too much than to condemn too much.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Better a little chiding than a great deal of heartburn.

"Worth Its Weight in Gold."

Sufferers from catarrh of the Kidney Gravel Pain. A trial size costs 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by ELY Bros., 75 Warren Street, New York.

Albert Lee, Minn., March 21, 1901.

Mrs. ELY BROS.:—I suffered from a severe colic in the belly, and was almost dead from want of sleep. I used your Green Balm and woke up with a clear head and cold almost gone. I would not take five dollars for my bottle of Green Balm if I could not get another. B. K. LAMARCA.

Self-respect is the corner stone of all virtue.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

Temptation rarely comes in working hours. It is in their leisure time that men are made

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinking, than any other coal in this market. L. O. Berry, Lykens Valley and Pittston White and Red Ash Coals always in stock.

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Assistance given to Farmers in Loading.

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Notes and Queries.

In dealing matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. Direct all communications to: Miss E. M. TITUS, care Newport Historical Room, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1902.

NOTES.

MARRIAGES BY REV. MICHAEL EDDY.

(Continued)

Lloyd-Weake. In this town on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Wm. Lloyd to Miss Hannah Weake. — Mercury, Jan. 10, 1902.

Ward-Peckham. On the 10th, Mr. Abner Ward to Miss Margaret Peckham, daughter of Mr. Felix Peckham, all of Middletown. — Mercury, Jan. 10, 1902.

Carr-Sanford. In this town on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. John M. Carr of Jamestown, to Miss Estelle Sanford, daughter of Capt. Peleg Sanford, of Jamestown. — Mercury, March 2, 1902.

Eldred-Comstock. In this town on Sunday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. Henry Eldred of South Kingstown to Miss Sarah Comstock, daughter of Mr. Charles Comstock. — Mercury, Mar. 22, 1902.

Watson-Congdon. In Jamestown on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Daniel W. Watson to Miss Mary Congdon, daughter of Mr. Thomas B. Congdon, all of that town. — Mercury, Apr. 27, 1902.

Peckham-Hoxsie. On Wednesday evening by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Oliver Peckham to Miss Ella Hoxsie. — Mercury, May 18, 1902.

Bliss-Clarke. On Thursday evening Mr. Leonard Bliss to Miss Hannah Clarke, daughter of Mr. Wm. Clarke. — Mercury, May 18, 1902.

Anthony-Cook. William Anthony Jr., and Ruth Cook, married by Rev. Mr. Eddy, June 27, 1902. — Portsmouth Vital Records.

Lake-Ambrose. On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Holder Lake to Miss Isabella Ambrose, daughter of the late Capt. Robert M. Ambrose. — Mercury, Dec. 28, 1902.

Taggart-Smith. In this town on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. William Taggart, Jr., to Miss Sarah Ann Smith, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Smith. — Mercury, Dec. 28, 1902.

Ward-Maxon. On the 25th instant, Mr. John Ward to Miss Wealthy Maxon, daughter of Mr. Isaac Maxon. — Mercury, Dec. 28, 1902.

Sweet-Gould. On the 26th inst., Mr. Oliver Sweet to Miss Sarah Ann Gould, daughter of Mr. Thomas Gould, all of Middletown. — Mercury, Dec. 28, 1902.

Sherman-Sawyer. In this town on Sunday evening last, Mr. George Sherman of this town to Miss Lydia Sawyer of Little Compton, by Rev. Mr. Eddy. — Mercury, May 22, 1902.

Barker-Manchester. At Middletown, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George Barker, of Portsmouth, to Miss Barbara Manchester, daughter of Mr. Giles Manchester, Esq. — Mercury, Apr. 14, 1902.

Chadwick-Wade. In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Charles Chadwick, of New Bedford, to Miss Editha Wade of North Kingstown. — Mercury, May 19, 1902.

Shoem-Gould. In this town on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George W. Shoem of Portsmouth to Miss Susan Gould of Middletown. — Mercury, July 14, 1902.

Collins-Barker. In this town on Sunday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Major John A. Collins, to Mrs. Frances Barker, widow of Mr. Nathan Barker, and daughter of Mr. Richard Card of Middletown. — Mercury, Sept. 1, 1902.

Gifford-Comstock. In this town on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Beek Gifford of Fall River, to Miss Elizabeth Comstock, daughter of Mr. Charles Comstock, of this town. — R. I. Republican, Jan. 7, 1900.

Lawton-Sisson. At Portsmouth, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Capt. Parker Lawton to Miss Hannah T. Sisson both of that place. — R. I. Republican, Jan. 14, 1900.

Cox-Green. In this town on Monday the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. John M. Cox to Bathsheba Green, both of this town. — R. I. Republican, Mar. 11, 1900.

Skinner-Howard. On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George D. Skinner of Williamstown, Mass., to Miss Christine Howard of this town. — R. I. Republican, Apr. 11, 1900.

Sisson-Anthony. On the 31st Oct., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Robert C. Sisson to Miss Mary Ann Anthony, daughter of Peckham Anthony of Middletown. — Mercury, Nov. 11, 1890.

Tilley-Chapell. In this town on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Charles N. Tilley to Miss Abby H. Chapell. — Mercury, Nov. 11, 1890.

Almy-Wales. Levi Almy and Susan H. Wales, married by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Nov. 15, 1892. — Portsmouth Vital Records.

Stacey-Friend. In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. John J. Stacey, to Miss Mary Jane Friend, daughter of Mr. William Friend, all of this town. — Mercury, Feb. 9, 1893.

Friend-Gardner. In this town on the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Michael M. Friend to Miss Annie Gardner, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Gardner, all of this town. — Mercury, May 11, 1893.

Peckham-Peckham. In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Felix Peckham, Jr., of Middletown, to Miss Esther Peckham, daughter of Augustus Peckham, Esq., of this town. — Mercury, June 1, 1893.

Scott-Fish. On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. John D. Scott, to Miss Matilda Fish, daughter of Mr. Barker Fish of this town. — Mercury, June 28, 1893.

Barker-Peckham. On Sunday last

the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Isaac Barker, aged 81, to Miss Wealthy Peckham, aged 60, both of Middletown. — Mercury, June 23, 1893.

Peabody-Spencer. In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George A. Peabody, to Miss Ann Spencer, daughter of Mr. Abiel Spencer. — Mercury, July 29, 1893.

Barlow-Mollen. In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Moses Barlow to Miss Eliza Mollen, daughter of Mr. Michael Mollen, of this town. — Mercury, Aug. 19, 1893.

Tripp-Simmons. In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Charles Tripp of Fall River, Mass., to Miss Rebecca Simmons, of this town. — Mercury, Sept. 28, 1893.

Tilley-Hall. In this town, on Sunday the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George S. Tilley to Miss Frances Hall, daughter of Mr. John Hall. — Mercury, Oct. 29, 1893.

Stedman-Hazzard. In this town, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Stephen Stedman to Miss Ann M. Hazzard, both of this town. — Mercury, Nov. 9, 1893.

Armstrong-Hazzard. In this town, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George E. Hazzard, all of this town, by Rev. Mr. Eddy, on Monday evening last. — Mercury, Nov. 9, 1893.

Meritt-Barker. On Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Henry N. Meritt, of No. Stonington, Conn., to Miss Mary Ann Barker, daughter of Mr. Alexander Barker, of this town. — Mercury, Nov. 9, 1893.

Dunbar-Evans. In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Joseph T. Dunbar to Miss Elizabeth S. Evans, daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Evans, of this town. — Mercury, Dec. 21, 1893.

Southwick-Place. In this town on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Josiah Southwick, to Miss Phoebe R. Place, only daughter of Mr. Henry R. Place of this town. — Mercury, Dec. 23, 1893.

(Concluded.)

Can any one add to this list of marriages? — E. M. T.

QUERIES.

1113. PALATINATES OR PALATINES.—Was a record kept of the Palatines or Palatines who were landed on Governor's Island and dwelt there for a short time? If so, where and how can one get access to it? — M. B. M.

1114. WARD.—Samuel Ward, of Middletown, Conn., born March 11, 1733, son of Samuel Ward and Hannah (Cornwell) Ward, was in Capt. Mary's co., of the sixth battalion, Wadsworth's brigade of the Rev. army, in 1770. He had a daughter, Elizabeth, born June 6, 1778, at Middletown, who married Joshua Arnold. What was the name of Samuel Ward's wife? — M. B. M.

1115. ARNOLD.—Where did Ebenezer Arnold, who died in Middletown Nov. 2, 1763, live prior to his residence there? He had a son, Ebenezer, who married Ann Miller, 1753. — M. B. M.

1116. RANDALL.—Can any one give information of John Randall, a member of the "Boston Tea Party" or tell where the information may be found? — M. B. M.

1117. THURALL.—Wanted the ancestry of Persis Thrall, born 1773. She married Amasa Bridges in Bolton, Conn., 1791. Was Lemuel Thrall, of Bolton (1791) the father of Persis? — M. B. M.

1118. WATERS.—Who were the parents of Aaron, Joseph, Amasa, Daniel, John, Israel, Hannah and Eunice Waters, of Charlestown, or Salem, Mass.? Aaron and Joseph married sisters named Hills. One of them, John, lived in Lewis Co., N. Y. I have been told their father served in the Revolutionary war. — J. W. H.

1119. ROCKWELL.—Who were the parents of William Rockwell, of Granby, Conn.? He married Annis Clark. Their children were Lem, Perez, Herman, Anson, and Annis. Also the ancestry of Annis Clark. Descendants of William and Annis Clark Rockwell are thought to live in New Haven, Conn. — J. W. H.

1120. ROE.—Hugh Roe, of Hartford, 1691—removed to Mass. (Salem or Weymouth), but in 1693 he frequented Conn.; before 1678 was in Suffield, where he died Aug. 5, 1699. His wife, Abigail, died Sept. 8, 1699. Peter Roe, son of above, married, 1699, Sarah, daughter of Thos. Remington, and had ten children. Peter died about 1742, probably in Suffield. There was a Peter Roe married Mary — in 1718, whose daughter, Abigail, born 1720, married James Dalton in Boston Jan. 21, 1740. Can any one give the connection between these two Peter Roes? — L. S. P. N.

1121. MERRICK. MORT.—Wanted, ancestry of Benjamin James Merrick, who married Mar. 23, 1787, Elizabeth Mort. A son Benjamin, born Oct. 23, 1787, married Elizabeth Delany June 11, 1808. They had three sons, Edwin, James, and Theodore. — N. R. F.

1122. WHEELER. FULLER.—Mary Wheeler, born Dec. 4, 1788, married Daniel Fuller (born Jan. 22, 1793). Their children were: Charity, David, Wheeler, Truman, Daniel, Alva, Polly, Henry, Elizabeth, Julia A., Almira, Pamela, Matilda; some of whom, if not all, were born at Williamstown (Berkshire Co.), Mass. Information wanted about the ancestry of Mary Wheeler. — M. B. M.

1123. NILES. ELDRIDGE.—Who was Lucy Niles who married in 1775, Thomas Champlin of South Kingstown, R. I.? She d. in 1791, and Thomas and 2, in 1782, Sarah Eldridge. What was her parentage? — J. D. C.

1124. Who were Israel and Tyler Palmer, brothers, who died about 1805 and 1808 respectively, Sarah and Lucy Champlin, sisters, daughters of above Thomas and Lucy (Niles) Champlin? — J. D. C.

1125. TIFT.—Who was Gardiner Tift or Tilt, who married about 1808, Susan Champlin, another daughter of above Thomas and Lucy (Niles) Champlin. Did Gardiner Tift have any family? — J. D. C.

ANSWERS.

3088. BROWN.—Othniel Brown was son of Hosanna Brown, who m. Mary Hawkins, dau. of John and Sarah Hawkins, who was son of Daniel

RUMFORD

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MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed, made by and for the use of the Town of Tiverton, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to the said Town of Tiverton, in the County of Fall River, in the County of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, bearing date August 24th, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the Land Records of the Town of Tiverton, Vol. 2, page 12, which said mortgage has since been duly assigned to James Duffey, of said City of Fall River, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage.

There will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, February 20th, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, on the parcel of land hereinafter described, all the right, title and interest of the said Thomas H. Donovan, of said City of Fall River, in and to those certain lots or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, all situated in the said Town of Tiverton and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 1, 2 and 3 in Section 1, in the village of Tiverton, Northernly, by proposed Hooper street, Easternly, by land of the Old Colony Railroad Company, Southernly, by lot No. 4, 5 and 6 in Section 1, and Westernly, by lot No. 7, 8 and 9 in Section 1, all of which said lots are more or less, and together contain about 1.5 acres of land, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed by John P. Donovan, by deed dated November 1, 1881, and recorded in Land Records of Tiverton, Vol. 2, page 12.

Lot No. 1, Northernly, by Hooper street, Easternly, by lot No. 1, 10 rods, Southernly, by lot No. 3, four rods, and Westernly, by lot No. 8, ten rods, all of which said lots are more or less, and together contain about 1.5 acres of land, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed by John P. Donovan, by deed dated November 1, 1881, and recorded in Land Records of Tiverton, Vol. 2, page 12.

Lot No. 3, Northernly, by Hooper street, Easternly, by lot No. 1, ten rods, Southernly, by lot No. 3, four rods, and Westernly, by lot No. 8, ten rods, all of which said lots are more or less, and together contain about 1.5 acres of land, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed by John P. Donovan, by deed dated November 1, 1881, and recorded in Land Records of Tiverton, Vol. 2, page 12.

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